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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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HARDY FERNS

WILD
AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

EVERGREENS

Hardy Plants
for better
Homes and Gardens



Rock and Bog Garden.

1929

FERNDALE NURSERY
ASKOV, MINNESOTA

MEMBER OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

ORDER BLANK

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY BACK**

**FERNDALE NURSERY
ASKOV, MINNESOTA**

Date _____

Please send me the following merchandise for which I enclose \$-----

Name _____

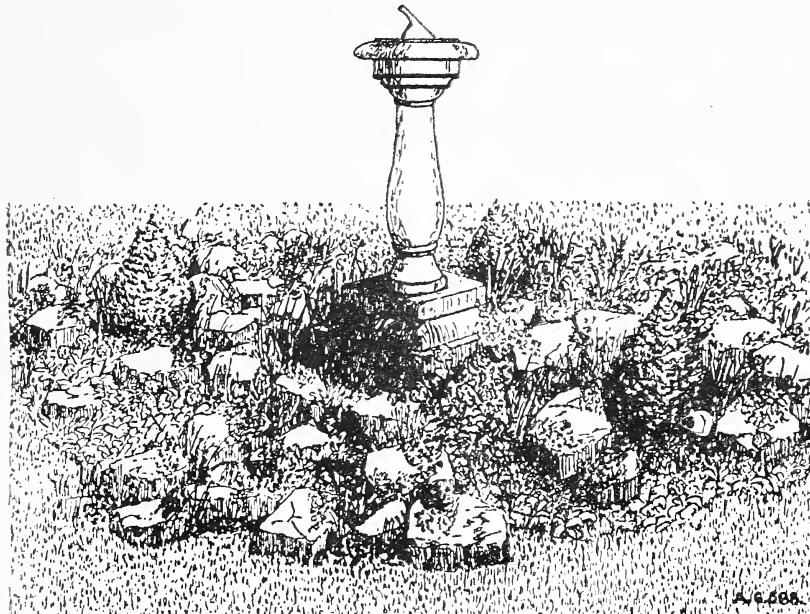
Please give shipping point if different from post office.

Post Office----- Shipping Point-----

County----- Ship—Freight---- Express---- Parcel Post----

State _____ R. F. D. _____ Box No. _____

Important—If plants are to be sent by Parcel Post prepaid, do not forget to add amount for postage.

A-6-208
Alpine Bed on a Lawn.

Greetings to Old and New Friends

We appreciate all the splendid orders you sent us last season, and all the good words spoken to your neighbors and friends about our service and quality.

Listen to some of the many:

Lancaster, Penn., August 3.

Ferndale Nursery, Askov, Minn.

Dear Sir: Would you kindly send me your catalog? Mr. D. of Lancaster, gave me your address and told me he bought Wild Flowers and Ferns from you that gave great satisfaction.

Very sincerely, L. F. A. F.

Bonham, Texas, May 14.

Gentlemen: I am more than pleased with the collection of Ferns. They are wonderfully fine crowns. They are already several inches out of the ground. I will do my best to get orders for you.

Miss Ch. Ph.

June 2.

Dear Sir: I saw some of your Ferns today with a neighbor and was so pleased with them that I am sending you an order.

Mrs. F. W. Bush,

Charles City, Iowa, Feb. 3.

Gentlemen: I find your place the most satisfactory to trade with.

Mrs. C. D. E.

Burlington, Colo., June 9.

Gentlemen: All of the plants, trees, etc. arrived and doing splendidly.

Mrs. L. O. F.

Winfeld, Kansas, Nov. 5.

Ferndale Nursery: Early this spring I purchased from you some Hardy Ferns which I planted in an immense rockery. One local landscape agent told me that the Ferns would die down this summer, but to our delight they continued to grow all summer and many are still green. I want to put out more and am writing to ask if it is advisable to do so now.

Mrs. I. E. G.

Winterset, Iowa, June 8.

Dears Sirs: Ferns received all right. Many thanks for the extra. I was wonderfully pleased with them.

Mrs. I. C. S.

Kenneth Square, Pa., Dec. 13.

The Mugho Pine and Norway Spruce I received from you last spring came through the season good.

Jos. D.

Gentlemen: The Ferns we had from you are doing fine. Also all other stock we had from you. Lake Forest, Ill., Oct. 25.
John C. S., Landscape Gardener.

The Ferndale Nursery, Askov, Minn.: Winfield, Kansas, May 5th.
My last order for Ferns and Hardy Plants arrived in fine shape. Would you please send me a catalog, as I have loaned mine to a friend who is preparing an order now, and oblige? Mrs. I. E. G.

I am in receipt of the Lady Slipper. They arrived in fine shape and were splendid plants. Grants Pass, Oregon, Nov. 15.
I. K. Sh.

Your plants were fine, well packed and promptly shipped. Put my name on your mailing list. Eau Claire, Wis., April 28.
W. A. D.

Our springs come rather late compared with the conditions south. This is of great advantage to you as we can send you dormant plants when your season is quite advanced. While we have Fern roots in our storage cellar for winter shipment when Jack Frost reigns here and you already enjoy the sensation of spring, we can ship you our Ferns safely, and we can keep on shipping Ferns and Perennial and Wild Flowers up to July 1st.

PACKING AND SHIPPING

Orders for Ferns alone will generally be shipped within 24 hours, while orders for other stock will require a little more time to assemble and pack.

Some varieties can only be safely shipped and transplanted at certain seasons. We book orders for such and ship at the proper time.

QUALITY

Our Hardy Ferns are strong heavy roots or clumps, mostly five years old or over.

Our plants are all field grown and well developed; and are worth a great deal more than plants generally offered by mail order houses. If after receiving our goods, you are not satisfied with the quality of our plants, let us know immediately and we will replace anything you say is not satisfactory, or return your money.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Customers unknown to us will please send cash with order.

GUARANTEES

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class and true to name. However, there are so many causes for failure beyond our control, that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Poor soil, unfavorable weather conditions, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.



Hardy Ferns in Foundation Planting.

RISK

All goods travel by purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage in transit must be filed with the forwarding agency on arrival.

PRICES

Our prices are as low as quality and service will allow. Our old friends say they have gotten their money's worth. Prices in this list on Ferns and Perennials include packing and delivery at shipping point in Askov, for our shipping trade, ordered by mail, when cash accompanies order.

Plants selected personally in the Nursery are not governed by these prices. They will generally be 10 to 25% higher, to cover cost of service.

HARDY OUTDOOR FERNS

Ferns planted among your shrubbery, in the perennial border, or in the foundation planting around your house, especially on the north and east side or under tall trees, bring to your home a fragrance from the wild woods, in some of nature's most beautiful creations. Plant in groups of at least 3 to 5 each of each variety, scattered at irregular distances.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the Osmunda, Claytoniana, Lady and Sensitive Fern and Ostrich Fern will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood shavings, peat or straw, which keep them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant any time between Sept. 1st and July 1st. They prefer a settled foundation and cool feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in the middle of the summer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them in a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle, a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

Of all of the Hardy Ferns the Ostrich Plume, also called the Palm of the North, is perhaps the best as it grows the tallest and fastest of any Fern. It often has as many as fifteen fronds gracefully arranged, presenting an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms. The fronds, under favorable conditions, attain a length up to 4 feet.

Lady Fern. (*Asplenium Fæmina*). A large handsome Fern—a wood and roadside Fern presenting many varying forms, is of a distinct different type from the Ostrich.

The Osmunda Claytoniana or flowering Fern is clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds, which sometimes under favorable conditions attain a height of more than four feet; is beautifully cinnamon colored. This variety will also do well in the open or dry shady places.

These three Ferns represent three distinct different types. They are easy to establish, and will come back stronger year after year. They will grow in common garden soil, which can be improved by addition of some leaf mold, muck, or pulverized peat. After planting, and every fall give a mulch of leaves, straw, or anything to keep them from sprouting too early in the spring and to prevent young fronds from being nipped by a late frost. The mulch will also help to preserve moisture.

A Fern Bed for Only \$5.00

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY FERNS

These collections are recommended for special conditions as stated below. We offer these collections for \$5.00 each parcel post prepaid, or one-half for \$3.00.

By express not prepaid, each collection \$4.00, or any one-half \$2.25.

You can order by number and say one or one-half collection and we will make no mistake.

We have these Ferns dormant almost up to July 1st.

No. 1.—General collection of the three varieties that have given universal satisfaction under all conditions anywhere, 8 Ostrich Plume, 4 Osmunda Claytoniana, 10 Lady Ferns.

No. 1-A.—General collection that perhaps will give better satisfaction than No. 1 in that it includes 4 Evergreen Ferns, the fronds of which keep green all winter, 8 Ostrich Plume, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Evergreen Ferns, and 4 Sensitive Ferns.

No. 2.—Special for dry shady places. 8 Lady Ferns, 6 Hayscented, 6 Leathery Wood Ferns, 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 3.—For moist shady places, 4 Maidenhair, 8 Evergreen Ferns, 4 Ostrich Plume, 4 Cinnamon, 4 Lady Ferns.

No. 4.—For wet ground. 8 Sensitive Ferns, 6 Royal Ferns, 4 Clinton's Wood Fern, 4 Marsh Shield Ferns.

We shall be pleased to quote you special prices in lots of one hundred, one thousand, and ten thousand—not prepaid.

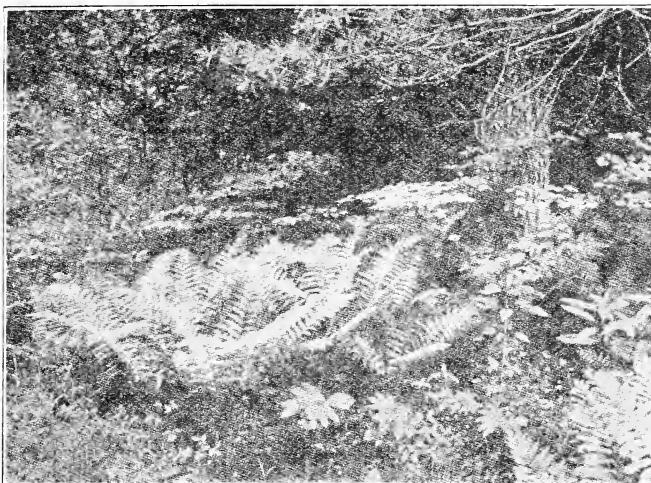
The average height they will attain is indicated below.

One hundred or more, not less than 10 of any variety, your selection, 10% less than 10 rate.

Books on Ferns, see page 30.



Asplenium Felix Faemina (Lady Fern)



Cinnamon Fern.

RS—American Maidenhair. (*Adiantum pedatum*). The black wiry creeping roots lie right at the surface. They branch freely if the roots are lightly covered with leafmold or pulverized peat. The plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first year. They are at home in shade, on a rocky hillside. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

RS—Christmas Fern. (*Polystichum acrosticoides*). The fronds grow from 12 to 30 inches tall. It is indifferent as to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

M—Cinnamon Fern. (*Osmunda cinnamomea*). A large Fern, growing in a crown 2—5 ft. high, 8 inches wide. Beautiful cinnamon colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil, or moist shady places. Also in peat or common garden soil. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

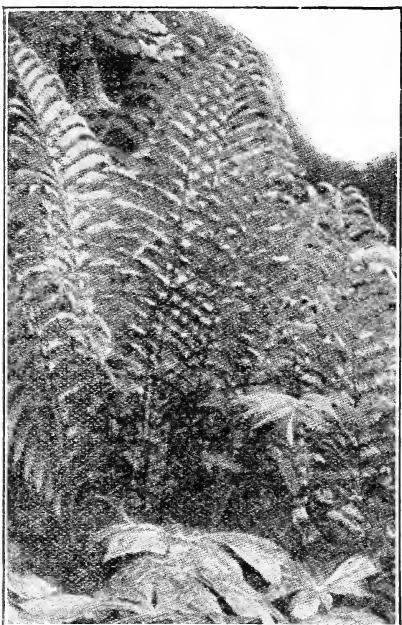
MS—Clinton's Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris clintoniana*). A large Fern of Christatum, attains a height of two feet or more when grown in moist rich places. To produce massed effect it should be planted a foot apart, the crowns level with the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

MBS—Crested Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris cristata*). Grows wild in rather wet, shady places. Fronds are 10—15 inches, generally keeping green all winter. It is easily grown; the crown should be planted just above the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

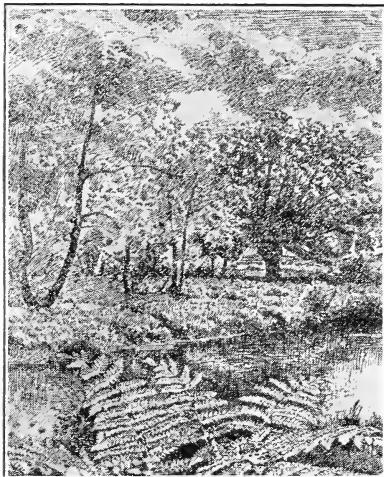
R—Hay-scented Fern. (*Dennstedtia punctilobula*). 12—18 inches h. gn. Will grow in sun or shade if planted in rich porous soil, 8 inches apart. It will soon form a compact mass or border along the walk. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

ROS—Interrupted or Flowering Fern. (*Osmunda claytoniana*). Unlike the other Osmundas, it prefers a moderately or even dry thicket clad hill, in deep ravines and stony places generally, even in the open sun. It is popular for porch and foundation planting. It will grow where most other varieties will not thrive. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

ROS—Lady Fern. (*Athyrium felix faemina*). A large, handsome Fern, standing from one to three feet in height. A wood and roadside Fern, doing well in all parts of the country and presenting many varying forms. Plant in the sun or shade with the crown just below the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.



Ostrich Fern (*Onoclea Strutiopteris*)



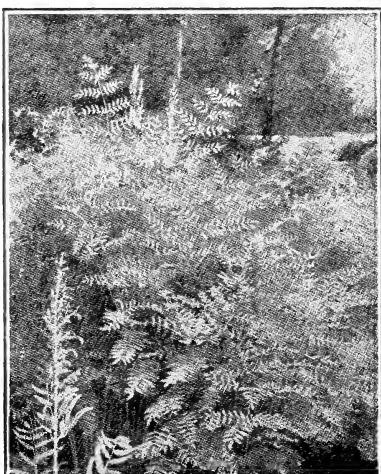
Interrupted Fern.

RS—Leather Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris marginale*). The principal cultural requisite is shade. It even does well in the Pine and Hemlock groves or rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are a dark blue-green color, 12 to 30 inches. Its natural associates are Hepatica, Jack in the Pulpit, Wood Anemone,

and even the yellow Lady Slipper. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

M—Marsh Fern. (*Dryopteris thelypteris*). Marsh Fern seems to flourish in either sub-acid or neutral soil and is also indifferent as regards sun or shade. It looks most natural with such neighbors as Iris Versicolor and Gentiana Andrewsie. The roots should be covered with not more than half an inch of rich leaf mold, compost, muck, or pulverized peat. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

RS—Ostrich Plume Fern. (*Pteris nodulosa*). Grows from a crown with fronds from 3 to 5 feet by 6—10 inches wide. A very erect handsome species, graceful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory for the amateur, always giving satisfaction in the open or shaded nook. Use leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners, especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant the crown level with the surface and mulch in winter. This magnificent plant luxuriates in soil subject to an annual overflow. Its vase-like masses of foliage suggests the Cinnamon Fern but the fertile fronds are dark green and it is also the tallest of our Ferns and should be planted well back among the shrubbery. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.



Royal Fern.

R—Polypodium Common. (*Polypodium vulgare*). Fronds four to eight inches, forming a dense mass clinging to rocks and boulders on steep hillsides. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.25.

M—Royal Fern. (*Osmunda regalis*). Pale green fronds, 2—3 feet. It can be grown in still water, 2—3 inches deep. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

RMO—Sensitive Fern. (*Onoclea sensibilis*). Grows from 6 to 36 inches high, according to moisture, doing its best in rather wet localities. Grows in sun or shade, and multiplies by underground runners. Plant 12 inches apart, cover crown with one-half inch of soil. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

M—Toothed Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris spinulosa*). Evergreen fronds one to three feet tall. Plant crown level with surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

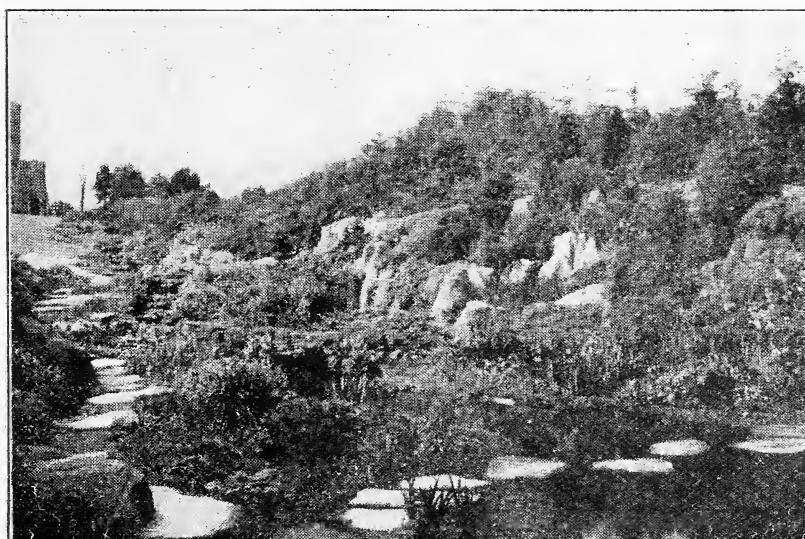
R—Walking Leaf. (*Camptosorus rhizophyllus*). A little low, creeping Fern with evergreen fronds, 4 to 9 inches long. Interesting and quite easy to grow in the rock garden.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.25.

RSM—Winged Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris hexagonoptera*). A very fine little Fern for moist and dense shady places where it will spread, fronds from 3 to 4 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.25.



Onoclea Sensibilis.



A Noble Rock and Water Garden.

Rock Garden Plants

Wild and Perennial Plants

HOW TO SELECT PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PLACES

Plants which will do best or well in shade or half shade, in a little nook by the porch, shut away from sunlight, on the north side of the house, among the larger shrubbery in the border, are marked with the letter (S).

Plants specially adaptable for rockeries are marked (R).

Plants that prefer open sunny situations are marked (O).

Plants which prefer plenty of moisture are marked (M).

Plants specially adapted for the border are marked (B).

Plants that are of a spreading or trailing habit are marked (T).

Plants specially adapted for cut flowers are marked (C).

New Varieties. You will find 50 varieties not listed before; they have come from all parts of the world and are looking for a permanent home.

THE HARDY ROCK GARDEN



An Excellent Rock Garden.

For those who love the dainty Ferns and wild plants, a Rock Garden affords a constant source of pleasure. A large variety can be planted there which do not do as well in the ordinary garden.

At its best the Rock Garden is a miniature hill section, scanty of soil and prodigal of rocks, set with the sturdy plants that grow most gorgeously when faced with such hard conditions. Its courage and its gallantry, the brilliance of its flower patches, the ardor with which they set themselves to soaking up sunshine, appeal to the human hearts.

A rock garden is very easily constructed on more or less sloping ground. Roll in boulders and rocks of irregular sizes and shapes, and fill in with light soil or mix in some leaf mold, sand, or gravel.

We offer rocks, boulders, and sandstone, mixed rough as nature has made them, in carload lots, f. o. b. Askov, at \$4.00 per ton.

Books on Rock Gardens, see page 30.

Special offer, our selection of varieties as follows:

Rock garden plants either for open, sunny, or for moist, shady places:

One each in 10 varieties	\$2.00
One each in 20 varieties	4.00
One each in 30 varieties	6.00
One each in 40 varieties	8.00
Three each in 10 varieties	4.00
Three each in 20 varieties	8.00
Three each in 30 varieties	12.00
Three each in 40 varieties	16.00

If you want us to ship prepaid by parcel post or express, add: 30c for 10 plants, 50c for 20 plants, 65c for 30 plants.



A Simple Rock Garden.

PERENNIAL, ALPINE, WILD AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

Achillea. (Millfoil or Yarrow).

Achillea ageratoides. (Yellow Sweet Yarrow)—

Achillea eupatorium. (syn filipendula). 3—4 ft. Brilliant yellow flowers, finely cut foliage.

—Millfoil alba. Pleasantly aromatic white flowers in clusters. 1—2 ft. June—Oct.

—Millifolium roseum. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, 18 in. July—Oct.

—Ptarmica. (The Pearl). Pure white double flowers all summer, excellent cut flower. 2—3 ft.—C.

—Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. More compact than the Pearl. 2 ft. Excellent for the border.—B.

—Perry's White. 1—2 ft. June—Oct. A choice new variety.—B.

—Tomentosum. 6—8 in. Bright yellow, July—Sept.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Aconitum. (Monkshood).

—Fisheri. 18 in. Sept. Pale blue. B. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—Napellus. Large dark blue flowers in racemes, 3—4 ft. July—Aug. B. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

Aetea. (Baneberry).

—Alba. Long spikes of clear white flowers and white berries. 12—18 in May—June. Fine for rockery and shaded woodland.—RS.

—Rubra. Red form of the above.—R.

Acorus calamus. (Sweet Flag). Sword shaped, erect. Thrives best in moist soil or shallow water.—M.

Ageratum Hardy. See Eupatorium.

Agrostemma. (Rose Campion).

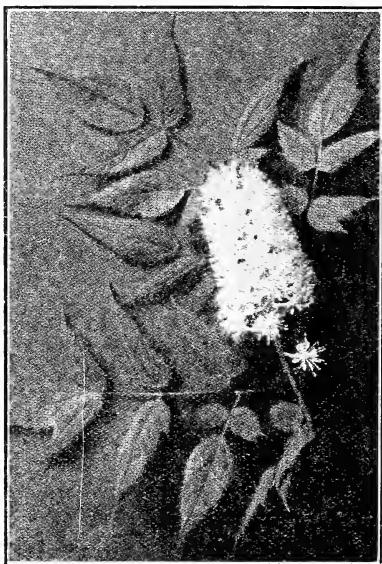
—Coronaria. Stout, erect growing plants with silvery foliage, bright crimson flowers, 2 ft. June—July.

—flos jovis. A pink variety of the above.



A Dry Wall Planted.

If wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants

*Actea Alba.*

Alyssum saxatile compacta. (Rock Madwort). Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 1 ft.—R.

Anchusa italicica. (Bugloss). Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 4—5 ft., all summer.—B. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00.

Anemone canadensis. (Meadow Anemone). Syn. *Anemone pensylvanica*. Large white flowers in May and June. 12—18 in. Plant in moist, sunny place.—R.

—patens. (Pasque Flower). A silvery haired plant, with pale violet flowers in May. A native of Minnesota, very rare.—R. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$4.00.

—St. Brigid's. Hybrid anemone in brilliant colors.—R. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00.

Anthemis tinctoria. (Kelway's). Finely cut foliage, large golden yellow flowers all summer.—C.

Aquilegia. (Columbine).

—alpina. Blue Alpine Columbine.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

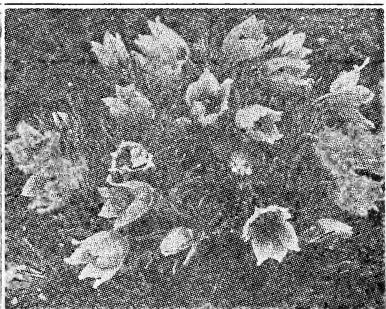
—canadensis. Red and yellow.—RC.

—chrysanthia. Golden yellow.—RC.

—coerulea. Blue shades.—RC.

—glandulosa major. Deep blue and white.—CB.

—Long spurred hybrids. Mrs. Scott Elliot hybrids. There is not a better mixture grown in the world.

*Anemone Patens.*

Wonderful colors with very long spurred flowers.—CB.

—nivea grandiflora. White.—CB.

—Rocky Mountain Columbine. —R.

—Rose Queen. Pink shades.—CB.

—White Queen. —CB.

Arabis alpina. (Alpine Rockcress).

Pure white in dense masses.—R.

Arbutus. See Epigaea.

Arisaema triphyllum. (Jack in the Pulpit). Plant in shade.—RS.

Armeria formosa. (Sea Pink). Flowers in dense heads on stiff wiry stems, 10 in. Bloom all summer. R. Each 30c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00.

Artemesia. (Wormwood).

—frigida. (Silver Sage). There is no more beautiful silver foliaged rock garden plant than this. 1 ft.—RO. Each 35c, 3 for 80c, 10 for \$2.00.

—lactiflora. A tall plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in Aug.—Sept. Very fragrant.—CB.

Arenaria montana. Montana Sandwort. Close tufts profusely covered with small silvery white flowers. Excellent for rockery in sunny places. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

Asarum canadensis. (Wild Ginger). Plant in the shady corner with Ferns.—RS. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.

Asclepias tuberosa. (Butterfly Weed). 1 ft. high with large heads of orange flowers.—B.

Asperula odorata. (Sweet Woodruff). 5—8 in. Fine scented snow-white flowers in May. Excellent for carpeting shady places.—RS. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Aster—aceris. Small light blue flowers in Sept. 2 ft.—R.

—abendroth. Deep rose, 5 ft.—CB.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00, unless otherwise noted.

- Aster alpina.** Blue dwarf, rock garden. 6—10 in.—R.
—White dwarf. 6—8 in.—R. Each 40c.
Aster cordifolia. 1—2 ft. Pale blue flowers in fall.
—*ericia.* A beautiful clear pink.
—*Mauve Cushion.* Japanese hardy aster. Forms a circular cushion-like plant, 2½ ft. across, 9 in. high. Delicate soft mauve with silvery white reflexes. Oct.—R.
—**Mrs. Raynor.** The nearest red of all hardy asters.
—*nova anglia.* Clear purple.—CB.
—*St. Egwin.* Rosy pink.—CB.
—*White Queen.*—CB.

Baby Breath. See *Gypsophilla*.

Bellis perennis, fl. pl. (Double English Daisies. 6—8 in. Double white or double pink, separate or mixed.—R. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

Balloon flower. See *Platycodon*.

Baneberry. See *Actaea*.

Baptisia australis. (Blue wild Indigo). Dark blue pea shaped flowers in June.—R.

Beebalm. See *Monarda*.

Bellflower. See *Campanula*.

Bishop's Cap. See *Mitchella*.

Blanket Flower. See *Gaillardia*.

Blazing Star. See *Liatris*.

Black Eyed Susan. See *Rudbeckia*.

Bleeding Heart. See *Dielytra*.

Bloodroot. See *Sanguinaria*.

Blueflag. See *Iris*.

Blue Eyed Grass. See *Sisyrinchium*.

Bluebells. See *Mertensia*.

Butterfly Weed. See *Asclepias*.

Bocconia cordata japonica. (Plume poppy). A noble, hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower. Will grow in any soil and situation. Flowers cream white in terminal panicles. July—Aug.—B.

Boltonia asteroides. Large, single white aster-like flowers, in summer and fall.—CB.

—*latisquama.* Pink with violet, 4—5 ft.—CB.

Boneset. See *Eupatorium*.

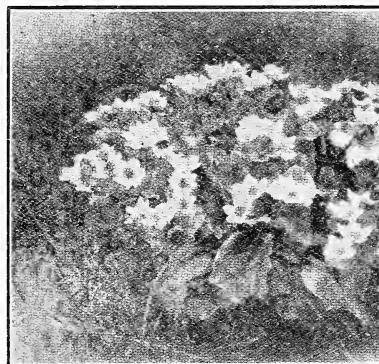
Bouncing Bet. See *Saponaria*.

Bouteloua oligostachia. (Mesquit Grass). Forms splendid clumps of curly leaves, and dainty little sails on hairlike stems. 5—8 in. Fine for dry ledges.—RO. Each 30c, 3 for 70c.

Bugbane. See *Cimicifuga*.

Buttercup. See *Ranunculus*.

Calirhoe involucrata. (Poppy Mallow). An elegant trailing plant



Caltha Palustris.

to drop over rocks and boulders. Flowers bright rosy crimson with white center, all summer.—RT. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Caltha palustris. (Marsh Marigold). Yellow flowers in April. Plant in moist shade.—M.

BULBS, hardy and suitable for Rock Gardens and naturalization in woodlands. These must be planted in the Fall. Orders will be booked for shipment in September and October only. Not less than ten of any variety sold.

10 100 1,000

Crocus. Dutch imported, blue, purple, white and yellow, separate or mixed.—\$.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Chionodoxa sardensis.

Glory of the Snow, the first blue in early spring ----- .60 5.00 40.00

Eranthis hyemalis. Winter aconite, pure yellow. Prefer moist shade ----- .60 4.50 35.00

Fritillaria meleagris.

Checkered Lily. Queer and quaint nodding bell flowers .80 7.00 60.00

Galanthis. Snowdrops. Plant in sun or shade ----- .60 5.00 40.00

Leucojum vernum.

Snowflakes. Bloom in March and April 1.25 10.00 90.00

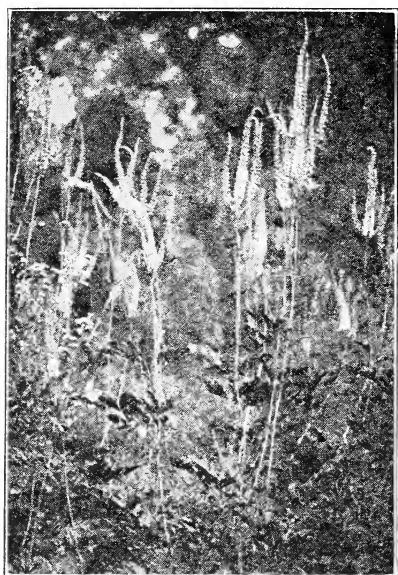
Muscaris botryoides.

Grape Hyacinth, blue ----- .60 4.50 35.00

Scilla siberica.

Siberian Squill or Blue-bells. Hardy and fine for naturalizing --- .80 7.00 60.00

If wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants



Cimicifuga Racemosa.

Calamintha alpina. A very graceful little 6-in. rock plant with rich purple flowers.—RO. Each 50c.

Calopogon pulchellus. Grass-pink Orchid. Is an exquisite with a loose raceme of four to twelve delicate pink flowers, 6—15 in. June—July. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Campanula. (Bellflower).

—**carpathica.** (C. Harebell). A pretty species, growing compact tufts not over 8 in. high. Blue, June—Oct. —R.

—**carpatica alba.** White.—R.

—**medium.** Single, blue, pink, rose, and white, separate.—B.

—**persicifolia.** Blue and white, separate.

—**rotundifolia.** (Harebell or Bluebells of Scotland). Clear blue flowers. 10 in. June—July. Specially suited for crevices or steep slopes in the rock garden.—RO.

Candytuft. See *Iberis*.

Cardinal Flower. See *Lobelia*.

Catch Fly. See *Silene*.

Centaurea montana. (Mountain Bluet). 2 ft., blue, July—Sept.—RB.

Cerastium tomentosum. (Snow in Summer). Creeping, silver-white foliage. Flowers snow-white. 4—8 in.—ROS.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00, unless otherwise noted.

Cheiranthus allioni. (Wallflower). —RB. Dazzling orange flowers, 1 ft.

Chelone barbata. (Turtlehead).—B. —*glabra*. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers.

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. (Ox-eye Daisy). Large pure white in May.—CB.

—**maximum.** (Alaska Shasta Daisy). Large pure white flowers from early summer till late fall.—CB. —(King Edward). Enormous pure white flowers.—CB.

Cimicifuga racemosa. (Cohosh Bugbane). Handsome spikes of pure white flowers in July—Aug. 3—5 ft.—RM.

Claytonia virginica. (Spring Beauty). A charmingly delicate flower of early spring. Distinguished for its flush of pale crimson pink, starting from a yellow base.—RS. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.

Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern or Myrica aspl.). 1—2 ft. high with sweet-scented fern-like leaves. Prefer light sandy soil. Clumps with soil in burlap.—RO. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50, 10 for \$7.00.

Columbine. See *Aquilegia*.

Cone Flower. See *Rudbeckia*.

Convallaria majalis. (Lily of the Valley). A well known, popular flower.—RMS.

Coreopsis grandiflora. (Big Coreopsis). Large bright yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft.—C.

Cowslip. See *Mertensia*.

Cranebill. See *Geranium*.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00, unless otherwise noted.

Crysopsis villosa. (Golden Aster). Flowers golden yellow. Aug.—Sept. For dry sandy exposed situations.—RO. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

Cypripedium. Moccasin Flowers. (Hardy Orchids). These sell by the bud, and not by the plant. Plants carry from one to seven flowering buds. Require some shade to do well. Plant crowns 4 in. deep and prepare ground same as for ferns, with humus, peat, muck, and mulch. Not less than 5 buds sold.

—**acaule.** (Purple Moccasin). 5 buds for \$1.25, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$15.00. —RSM.

—**pubescens.** Large yellow Lady Slipper. Plant in shade with plenty of moisture. 5 buds \$1.50, 20 for \$5.00, 100 for \$20.00.—RSM.

*Cypripedium Spectabile.*

—**spectabile** or **hirsutum**. Showy Lady Slipper. Grow about 2 ft. high. Quite large rose purple or nearly white flowers. 5 buds for \$2.00, 15 for \$5.00, 100 for \$25.00. —RSM.

Delphinium. (Larkspur).

—**belladonna**. Light sky blue. This is the best for cut flowers and forcing.—CB.

—**bellamosa**. A dark strain of above.—CB.

—**chinensis**. A very pretty dwarf variety with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers.—R.

—**chinensis alba**. A pure white form of above.—R.

—**cardinalis**. Scarlet.—CB.

—**formosa**. The old fashioned dark blue.—CB.

—**Gold Medal Hybrids**. Mixed.

—**Delphinium.** (English Hybrids). From named varieties of Kelway's and other celebrated creations. Please note that seedlings do not always come true to colors, but here are offered the newest, the best and finest to be secured anywhere in range of colors and combinations. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00, 100 for \$25.00.

Dianthus allwoodyi. A new perpetual flowering hardy pink. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

Dianthus barbatus. (Sweet William).

Dianthus deltoides. (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and a profusion of small crimson flowers.—R.

*Dutchman's Breeches.*

—**latifolius**. Everblooming, double crimson flowers, 10—12 in.—R.

—**plumarius**. (Clove Pink or Pheasant's Eye).—R.

Any of the above, each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.

Dicentra cucularia. (Dutchman's Breeches). A very early spring flower. April—May. From 5 to 9 in. high. Bears a loose raceme of white inverted flowers. Prefer rich hilly shade.—R. Each 15c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.

Dicentra canadensis. (Squirrel Corn). Similar to above, but the white sack-like petals are stained purple.—R. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.

Diclyttra eximia. (Fringed Bleeding Heart). A dwarf growing sort with beautiful, finely cut foliage. Racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00.

Diclyttra spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart). A well known old fashioned favorite. Each 60c, 3 for \$1.50, 10 for \$4.50.

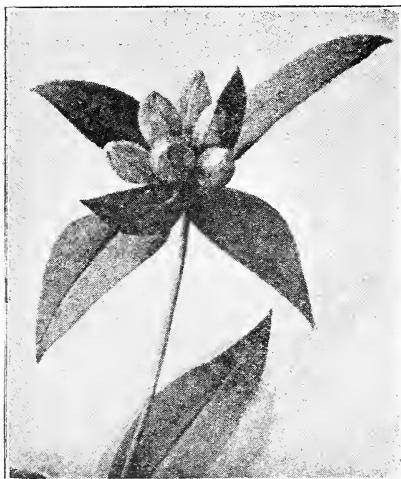
Digitalis lutea. Yellow Foxglove. Each 30c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00.

Dodecatheon media. (Shooting Star, American Cyclamen). A very pretty perennial with rose colored to white flowers in May—June.—RS. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

Dragonhead. See *Physostegia*.

Dutchman's Breeches. See *Dicentra*.

Epigaea repens. (Trailing Arbutus). Creeping, flowers in terminal clusters, opening in April—May. Fragrant delicate pink shade. Like acid soil.—RT. Large clumps with soil in burlap. Each 75c, 3 for \$2.00, 10 for \$6.50.



Gentina Andrewsie.

Erigeron pulchella. Yellow Fleabane. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Erigeron speciosa gr. hybrids. Oregon Fleabane. 2 ft. June—July. Large blue flowers.

Erythronium americanum. Common Trout Lily. A single 6-parted flower from 6 to 12 in. Blooms in April—May, in moist woods.

Eulalia japonica varigata. Very ornamental grass, striped green and white.

Eupatorium ageratoides. (Hardy Ageratum). 3 to 3½ ft., with minute white flowers in dense heads.—B.

—perfoliatum. (Boneset). A flowering herb, dearly beloved by the old-fashioned housewife. The opposite leaves are perfoliate, that is, the ends are joined together. 2 to 3 ft.—B.

—purpureum. (Joe Pye Weed). Flowers in flat topped terminal cluster, rosy purple. Aug.—Sept. 3 to 4 ft.—B.

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Festiva alpina. Alpine Fesque Grass. Ornamental grass, grows in dense tufts.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Filipendula hexapetala. (Spirea Filipendula, Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 in. high. June—July. Pretty fernlike foliage.

—ulmaria. (Spirea ulmaria, Meadow-sweet). Creamy white flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Fire Pink. See Silene.

Flax. See Linum.



Gaultheria Procumbens.

Foxglove. See Digitalis.

Forget-me-not. See Myosotis.

Funkia coerulea. (Plaintain Liliy).

The Plaintain lilies are among the easiest plants to manage. Their broad massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border, in sun or shade. Blue.

—variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers.—R.

Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower). Imported English strain, mixed colors.

Gaillardia picta. New English Blanket Flower.

Gaultheria procumbens. (Aromatic Wintergreen Checkerberry). A low evergreen with bright green leaves. Flowers white followed by bright red berries. Shade.—RS. Each 30c, 3 for 80c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

Gentiana andrewsiae. (Closed Gentian). Intense deep blue flowers. July—Oct.—RSM.

—erinata. (Fringed Gentian). Because of its exquisite beauty and rarity, is one of the most highly prized wild flowers. Sept.—Oct. Each 75c, 3 for \$2.00.

Geranium maculatum. (Crane's Bill). Large magenta flowers in loose clusters from May to August. 1 to 2 ft.—R. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25.

Geum coccinea. (Avens). Mrs. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety with large fiery red double flowers, all summer.—R. 18 in. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

—triflorum. (Three flowered Avens). Prettily nodding, ruby-red calyx and stems like a red strawberry, petals white or pink, foliage good and lasting.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00, unless otherwise noted.

Galega officinalis. (Goatsrue). Showy plants of the easiest culture. They form bushy plants with attractive foliage and pea shaped flowers.

Giant Daisy. See *Pyrethrum uliginosum*.

Golden Aster. See *Chrysopsis*.

Golden Glow. See *Rudbeckia*.

Greek Valerian. See *Polemonium*.

Gypsophila fl. pl. Double flowering, from seedlings. Not all come true double.—C. Each 35c, 3 for 75c.

—*paniculata*. (Baby Breath).—C. Each 20c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.20.

—*repens*. (Creeping Baby's Breath).—RT. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00.

Habenaria fimbriata. Large purple fringed orchid. Is the largest and the most beautiful of the genus. The densely flowered spike is about 2 in. in diameter and often 12 in. long. Does well in open sun. Scarce. Each 75c, 3 for \$2.00, 10 for \$5.00.

Habenaria psycodes. Small purple fringed orchid. Pale purplish flowers in dense cylindrical spikes. 12 to 15 in. July—Aug. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Harebell. See *Campanula*.

Helenium bigelowii. (Sneezeweed). Tall growing plants, allied to the sunflower, branching.—B.

—**Riverton Gem.** Old gold changing to wallflower red.—B.

Helianthus angustifolia. (Autumn Glory). Yellow, free blooming. Good cut flower.—B.

—*maximiliana*. (Prairie Sunflower). 4 to 5 ft., many strong stems wreathed in 3 in. wide flowers, three-fourths their entire length in Aug.—B.

—*mollis*. A decided improvement and most beautiful.—B.

—*tuberosa* A handsome plant, 4 to 8 ft., topped with several large showy yellow flowers.—B.

Helianthus scabria zinniaflora. (Rough Sunflower). A new variety with bright yellow flowers. July—Aug. 3 ft.—B.

Helopsis pitcheriana. Golden yellow flowers throughout the summer.—B.

Hemerocallis. (Yellow Day Lily). Dr. Regel. Rich orange yellow. May. Very fragrant.—B. Each 50c.

—*kwanso*. Double, rich golden bronze flowers.—B. Each 50c.

—*thunbergie*. Sweet scented, clear yellow, in July.—B.

Hen and Chicken. See *Sempervivum*.



Hepatica Triloba.

Hepatica triloba. (Liverworth). One of the earliest wildwood flowers. Pink and dark purple, fine for massing in the shady corner or open woods.—RSM.

Hesperis matronalis. (Sweet Rocket). Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes. June—July. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.20.

Heuchera sanguinea. (Coralbells). 12—18 in. June—Sept. Very free flowering. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50

Hibiscus hybrid. (Rosemallow). Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Hollyhocks allegheny. (Althea Rosea). Immense semi-double flowers with fringed edges.—B.

—**Double.** Appleblossom, crimson, pink, rose, salmon, white, yellow, separate or mixed.—B.

Either of the above Hollyhocks, each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.20, 100 for \$10.00.

Hosta. See *Funkia*.

Houseleek. See *Sempervivum*.

Houstonia coerulea. Bluet. 2—4 in. high. Flowers small delicate light blue or white with yellow eye. May.—R.

Hypericum cistifolium. (Round podded St. Johnswort).—R.

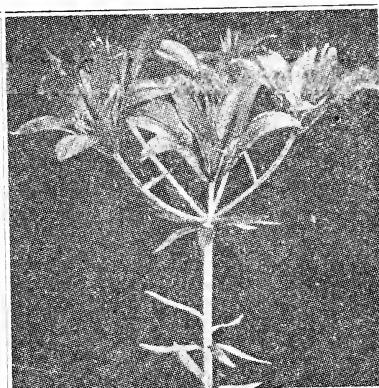
—*elegans*.—R.

—*perfoliata*.—R.

Iberis sempervirens. (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf, covered with a sheet of white flowers. A fine rock plant.—R.

Incarvillea delavayi. (Hardy Gloxinia). 18 in. Rose pink flowers with deep yellow throats in large clusters all summer. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

- Inula ensifolia.** Free flowering border plants, yellow. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- Iris versicolor.** (Large Blue Flag, Fleur-de-Lis). Violet and handsomely veined. Petals erect. A mass of this variety in bloom is a sight which one will not soon forget, 2 to 3 ft. Each 20c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.20, 100 for \$10.00.
- christata.** (Crested Dwarf Iris). A dainty native dwarf species. Flowers rich amethyst-blue. A gem for the rock garden.—R.
- germanica** in 50 named varieties. Mixed, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00.
- siberica**, mixed. 10 for \$1.20, 100 for \$8.00.
- Jack in the Pulpit.** See Arisaema.
- Lady Slipper.** See Cypripedium.
- Larkspur.** See Delphinium.
- Lepachy's colummaris.** 1—2 ft. Pretty drooping petals at base of long dark cone. July—Oct.—R.
- Lantern Plant.** See Physalis.
- Lathyrus latifolius.** (Perennial Pea). Mixed colors.—T.
- Lespedeza capitata.** (Roundhead Bush Clover). Flowers terminating in a stiff stalk which is silky, hairy. Dry hillsides.—R. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.
- Liatris scariosa.** (Blazing Star). A tall, handsome perennial that grows in sandy-dry situations. The showy flower spike 2 to 4 ft. high is set with magenta purple tubular flowers.—R. Each 20c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.
- pycnostachya.** (Kansas Gay Feather). A beautiful species from the western prairies. Purple spikes of flowers. July—Aug. 4 ft. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00.
- Lilium canadensis.** (Wild Meadow Lily). The graceful curves of its pendulous bells are unsurpassed in any wild or cultivated flower.
- philadelphicum.** (Wood Lily). A handsome native lily with cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange. 3 ft. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.
- regale, or myriophyllum.** (The Regal Lily). The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center. It is delightfully perfumed. Blooms in July. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.00.
- superbum.** (Turks Cap Lily). Remarkable for its completely reflexed petals, tipped by brown anthers.



Lilium Philadelphicum.

Blooms abundantly in rich soil, during July and August.

Lilium tenuifolium. (Siberian or Coral Lily). Beautiful, dainty red lily for the rock garden. 12—18 in. June.—R. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

—**tigrinum.** (Tiger Lily). The flower sepals are strongly spotted and reflexed. July—Aug.

Lily-of-the-Valley. See Convallaria.

Linnu perenne. (Hardy perennial Flax). Produces a new set of charming blue flowers every morning during the summer. Each 20c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.20.—R.

Liverwort. See Hepatica.

Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower). One of the showiest of our wild flowers. 2 to 4 ft. high, with large deep red blossoms. Will thrive in any garden soil or along the border of a lily pond or brook. —MB.

Loosestrife. See Lythrum.

Lupinus polyphyllus. (Perennial Lupines). White, pink, and rose, separate or mixed. Each 20c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.20, 100 for \$10.00.

Lychnis chalcedonica. (Maltese Cross). Stout leafy stems bearing large flat heads of bright scarlet flowers. July—Aug. 2—3 ft.

—**haageana.** Brilliant orange scarlet flowers in May and June. 1 ft.

—**flosculi.** (Ragged Robin).

—**viscaria splendens.** Brilliant red.—R.

Lythrum roseum superbum. (Loosestrife). Rose purple flowers, very showy.—M.

—**salicari.** Purple magenta flowers. June—Aug.—M.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00, unless otherwise noted.

**Lobelia Cardinalis.**

Malvastrum coccineum. (False Mallow). A most popular rock garden plant, hollyhock shaped blossoms, salmon orange color on 6 to 10 in. stems, pretty deeply lobed gray-green foliage. June to Aug.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Maltese Cross. See *Lycnis*.

Mayflower. See *Epigaea*.

Mayapple. See *Podophyllum*.

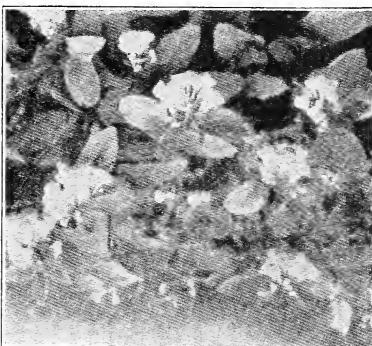
Marsh Marigold. See *Caltha*.

Marguerite. See *Anthemis*, *Pyrethrum*, and *Chrysanthemum*.

Meadow Rue. See *Thalictrum*.

Meadow Sweet. See *Spirea Ulmaria*.

Merry Bell. See *Uvularia*.

**Mertensia Virginica.**

Mertensia virginica. (Cowslip or Bluebell). Panicles of beautiful purple trumpet-like flowers in early spring. Becomes dormant in mid-summer. One of the most interesting of our early spring flowers.—ROSM. Each 20c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.20, 100 for \$10.00.

Mentha peperita. (Peppermint). Pale purple flowers. Plant aromatic.

Michaelmas Daisy. See *Aster*.

Mitchella repens. (Partridge Berry or Twinberry). A little trailing vine with dark evergreen leaves. The four-lobed twin flowers are cream white inside, but faint crimson pink outside.—RT. Each 30c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.50.

Mitella diphylla. (Bishop's Cap). Delicate white flowers in early spring.—R.

Moccasin Flower. See *Cypripedium*.

Monarda didyma. (Oswego Beebalm). Bright red flowers with aromatic foliage. July—Aug. 2 ft.

fistulosa. (Wild Bergamot). Pale lilac flowers in June—Sept. An attractive plant in cultivation. 2 ft.

Monkshood. See *Aconitum*.

Myosotis alpestris. Alpine Forget-me-not.—R.

dissitiflora. Swiss Forget-me-not.—R.

Myosotis palustris. (True Forget-me-not). Lovely light blue flowers all summer.—RM. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.20, 100 for \$10.00.

Nepeta cataria. (Catnip). White, Sweet scented.—R.

Nepeta mussini. About 12 in., compact habit, producing masses of flowers, a beautiful shade of lavender.—R.

If wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants



Myosotis Palustris.

Nymphaea odorata. American Water-lily. Hardy. The white flowers often measure 5 inches in diameter. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Oenothera frazari. (Evening Primrose). Rich golden yellow flowers. 1 ft.—R.

Oenothera fruticosa. 2 ft. June—Sept. Deep yellow flowers in profusion.—R.

speciosa. Rose, sweet scented.—R.

Orchis spectabilis. Snowy orchids. Is a charming early blooming orchid from April to June, in moist shade. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Orchids. See Calopogon Cypridium Habenaria Orchis and Pogonia.

Oswego Beebalm. See Monarda.

Oxalis violacea. (Wood Sorrel). One of the most delicate and dainty of our woodland flowers. Leaves are sensitive and fold up when handled.—S. Each 30c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$1.50.

Oxeye Daisy. See Chrysanthemum. **Pasque Flower.** See Anemone patens.

Pachysandra terminalis. (Japanese Spurge). A trailing plant 6 to 8 in., forming broad mats of glossy green foliage. A first class ground cover in shade.—RTS.

Painted Daisy. See Pyrethrum.

Pansy. We have a mixture of the most exquisite and new International strains. The best money can buy. One dozen 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$20.00.

Papaver alpina pyrenaicum. (Alpine Poppy). White, scarlet, and orange. Separate or mixed.—RO. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

—**nudicaule.** (Iceland Poppy). We have them in orange, white, and yellow. Separate or mixed.—R.

—**orientale.** (Oriental Poppy).

—**King Edward.** Brightest crimson scarlet.

—**Princess Victoria Louise.** Bright salmon scarlet.

Partridgeberry. See Mitchella.

Peppermint. See Mentha.

Petalostemon purpurea. (Prairie Clover). This is not a clover. Grows from 1—2 ft. high, bearing cylinder shaped heads of bright crimson flowers, beautiful in winter bouquets. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Pedicularis canadensis. (Wood Betony). It is a peculiar plant, leaves fern-like. The corolla is composed of two lips. Flowers in May—July. 1 ft.—RS. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Penstemon gentianoides. A handsome plant with graceful slender stems, covered with bright colored flowers.

—**laevigatus.** Flowers white, tinged with magenta at the base.

Peppermint. See Mentha pepperita.

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus.

Phlox amoena. This is one of the best for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. 4 in. Rich bright pink flowers.—RT. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Phlox paniculata. (Hardy perennial Garden Phlox). Our Phlox are strong field grown plants.

—**Bridesmaid.** White, crimson eye.

—**B. Compte.** Rich satiny amaranth. Each 30c.

—**Champs Elysees.** Fine rich crimson.

—**Dr. Chas. H. Mayo.** White, very large. Each 50c.

—**Miss Lingard.** (Suffriticosa). Early white with delicate pink eye and excellent foliage.

—**Mrs. Jenkins.** Large white panicles. The hardiest of all.

—**Rhinelander.** Salmon pink, very large.

—**R. P. Struthers.** Bright rosy red with crimson eye.

—**Rynstrom.** Immense trusses of lovely rose pink.

—**Sieboldi.** Orange scarlet, crimson center.

**Phlox Subulata.**

—**Thor.** Deep salmon pink.

—**H. O. Wijers.** White with red center.

—**Von Lassburg.** Splendid, pure white.

Any of above varieties, except where noted, each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00, 100, not less than 10 of any one variety, for \$18.00.

Phlox divaricata canadensis. One of our native species which is worthy of extensive planting. Large fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 in. high. April—May.—R.

Phlox pilosa. (Downy Phlox). Flowers in flat topped clusters, mostly crimson pink. May—June. 1 to 2 ft.—R.

Phlox subulata. (Moss or Mountain Pink). Creeping. An early spring flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.—R.

—**rosea.** Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks. Thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely.

—**alba.** Pure white.—R.

—**lilacina.** Light lilac.—R.

—**vivid.** Bright pink with fiery red eye.—R.

Physalis franchetti. (Chinese Lantern Plant). An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, producing freely its bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruits. Very attractive. 2 ft. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50.

Poppy Mallow. See Calirhoe.

Poppy. See Papaver.

Physostegia virginica. (False Dragon head). Bearing erect spikes of pretty feather-like flowers. Pink and white, separate or mixed.

Platycodon grandiflora. (Balloon Flower). Large blue showy flowers; good for rock garden and border.

—**alba.** White.

—**mariesi.** Blue.

Plume Bleeding Heart. See Dielytra.

Pogonia ophioglossoides. (Snake Mouth Orchid). Delicate pure pink, fragrant flowers. 8 to 12 in. June—July. Each, 35c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.50.

Podophyllum peltatum. Mayapple. A peculiar herb. A foot high with large, round seven-to-nine lobed leaves; fruit a large, fleshy edible berry. A woodland plant.

Polemonium coeruleum. (Jacob's Ladder). Erect stems with sky-blue flowers. Fern-like foliage. April—July. 2 ft.

—**alba.** White.

—**primadonna.** New dwarf, with delicate light blue flowers.

Polygonatum biflorum. (Solomon's Seal). Arching sprays of greenish-white flowers. May—June. Shade. 2 ft.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Potentilla formosa. (Quinquefoil). Charming plant for the border, with brilliant cherry rose flowers. 18 in. June—Aug.—R.

Primula veris. (Hardy Primrose). Hybrids. Various shades of lilac, purple, and violet.—R.

Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. (Persian or Painted Daisy). Varying in colors from white to crimson; useful for cutting. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems the entire summer.—BC. Mixed.

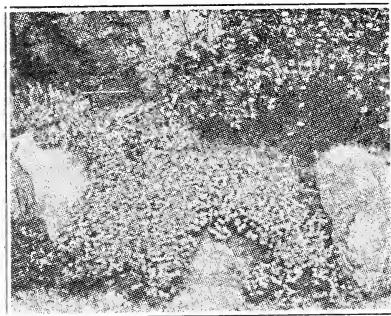
—**roseum alba.** White.

—**roseum atrosanguinea.** Dark red shades.

—**roseum, hybrids fl. pl.** Double, mixed colors.

—**uliginosum.** (Giant Daisy). This is one of the most striking perennials during the late summer and fall. Large white flowers. 3—4 ft.

Pyrola elliptica. (Shin Leaf). The evergreen leaves are bright green elliptical. The greenish-white waxy flowers nod and are very fragrant in June and July.—R.



Sedum Acre.

—*rotundifolia*.—R.

Ranunculus asiaticus. (Buttercup).
Yellow flowers in May.

Ranunculus repens, fl. pl. Bright golden yellow. May—June.—RT.

Rose Campion. See *Agrostemma*.

Rudbeckia hirta. (Black Eyed Susan).
Beautiful large yellow daisy, with conical dark purple center. July—Aug. 1 to 2 ft.—B.

—*lacinata*. (Golden Glow or Cutleaf Coneflower). 3—5 ft., with double golden yellow flower.—B.

—*newmanni*. Deep orange yellow with dark purple cone.—B.

—*purpurea*. (Giant Cone Flower). Peculiar reddish-purple flowers with a large brown cone-shaped center. July—Aug. 3 ft.—B.

Sage. See *Artemisia*.

Salvia argentea. (Silver leaved Sage).—R.

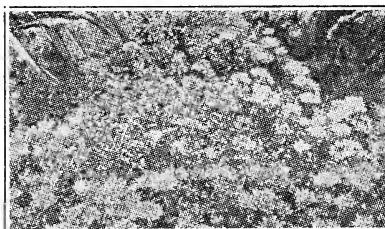
Sanguinaria canadensis. (Bloodroot). A low perennial with pure white flowers in early spring. The leathery leaves appear later. Plant in rich soil, preferably shade or rock garden.—RS. Each 15c, 3 for 30c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$6.00, 1,000 for \$50.00.

Saponaria ocymoides. (Rock Soapwort). A pretty border and rock plant with clouds of pink flowers.—R.

Saracenia purpurea. (Pitcher Plant).—M.

Scabiosa caucasica. (Caucasian Scabiosa). Lavender. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$1.75.

Scutellaria integrifolia. (Skullcap). Tubular, two tipped blue flowers in a terminal spike. July—Aug. 1 ft.—R.



Sedum Spurrium.

Saxifraga excellent. For the rock garden.

—*alba*. White flowers, early summer.

—R.

—*rosea*.—R.

Sedum. (Stonecrop).

—*aureum*. (Golden Moss). Useful for covering graves and rockeries. A little low tufted plant with yellow flowers.—RO.

—*album*. Flowers white with red center, for dry rocks. 4—6 in.—RO.

—*azizoon*. Bright yellow flowers 1 foot, July—August.

—*divergens*. Yellow flowers. The fleshy leaves turn a deep bronze in the spring.

—*eversie*. Rose colored flowers with glaucus gray foliage.—R.

—*ibericum*. Pink and white flowers, toothed leaves, 6 inches.—R.

—*kamschaticum*. Orange yellow flowers with prostrate green foliage turning golden in autumn.—R.

—*maximowiczei*. Amur Sedum, yellow.—R.

—*sarmentosum*. Excellent for rockeries and filling seams between rocks in wall garden.—RT.

—*sexangular*. Very dark green foliage, yellow flowers.—R.

—*sieboldie*. Round succulent glaucus foliage, bright pink flowers. Aug.—Sept.—R.

—*spectabilis*. One of the prettiest erect growing species with immense heads of rose colored flowers. Aug.—Sept. 18 in.—R.

—*brilliant*. A form of the preceding, flowers bright amaranth red.—R.

—*fosterianum*. Pretty glaucus, blue-green leaves, of trailing habit, with golden yellow flowers.—R.

—*spurrium coccineum*. A beautiful rose crimson flowered form. July—Aug. 6 in.—R.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00, unless otherwise noted.

**Sedum Spectabilis.**

—**stahlii.** Dwarf compact foliage turning to an attractive crimson towards fall.—R.

—**stolonifera.** Flat succulent leaves with purplish pink flowers. July—Aug.—R.

Any of above *Sedum*, except where noted, each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00, 1000 for \$80.00.

Sempervivum tinctorium. (House Leek, or hen and chicken). Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for rockeries, dry banks, carpet bedding and walks.—RO. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00, 1000 for \$60.00.

Shellflower. See *Chelone*.

Silene alpestris. (Catchfly). Dwarf rock plant, dainty pure white flowers in May and June.—R. Each 30c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00.

—**shafta.** (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4—6 in. with masses of bright, pink flowers.—R. July—Aug. Each 35c.

—**orientala compacta.** Deep rose, beautiful.

Any of above except where noted, Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$1.80.

Shinleaf. See *Pyrola*.

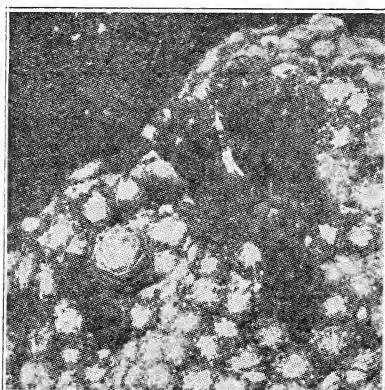
Sisyrinchium angustifolium. (Blue Eyed Grass). As one would suspect from the name, it has grass-like leaves and flowers that make one of bright little blue eyes as they peep out.—RO.

Shasta Daisy. See *Chrysanthemum*.

Shooting Star. See *Dodecatheon*.

Skullecap. See *Scutellaria*.

Smilacina racemosa. (False Solomon's Seal). Flowers white, in terminal racemes. June—July. 1 to 2 ft.—RB.

**Sempervivum Tinctorium.**

Snake mouth. See *Pogonia*.

Snakeroot. See *Eupatorium* and *Cimicifuga*.

Sneezewort. See *Helenium*.

Snow in Summer. See *Cerastium*.

Soapworth. See *Saponaria*.

Solidago canadensis. (Golden Rod). The flower cluster is very large and plume-like. Aug.—Sept. 3—5 ft.—B. Solidago mixed native, 100 for \$8.00.

Solomon's Seal. See *Polygonatum*.

Speedwell. See *Veronica*.

Spergula pilifera.—R—1—2 in.

Spirea. See *Filapendula*.

Spring beauty. See *Claytonia*.

Squirrel corn. See *Dicentra*.

Stachys alpina. (Alpine Betony). Dark Rose.—R.

Statice latifolia. (Sea Lavender). Tufts of leathery leaves and immense candlebra-like heads of purplish blue minute flowers, during July—Aug. These, if cut and dried, last for months. Valuable for border or rockery.—R.

Stockesia cyana. (Cornflower Aster). A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. Lavender blue from June to October.—RB.

Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.

Sweet William. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

Tanacetum vulgara. (Tansy). Yellow flowers in flat topped clusters, composed of round disks or buttons of tubular florets.

Thalictrum adiantifolium. (Maidenhair Meadow Rue). Foliage like Maidenhair fern and miniature white flowers in June.—RB.

—*acquilegiafolia*. (Columbine Meadow Rue). Graceful foliage, 2—3 ft. with rose purplish flowers.—RB.

—*Polyganum*. (Tall Meadow Rue). The flowers are in feathery clusters, often a foot long. Each individual flower has numerous white filaments. June—Sept. We find the mist-like flowers on stems 3 ft. and up, according to height of surrounding growth.—RB.

Thymus serpyllum. Mother of Thyme or Creeping Thyme.

—*album*. White mountain thyme. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. 3—4 in. A fine creeper to run over rocks.—R.

—*coccineum*, similar to above with crimson scarlet flowers. Either Thyme, Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Tufted Pansy. See *Viola cornuta*.

Turtlehead. See *Chelone*.

Tradescantia virginica. (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 2 ft.—B.

Trillium grandiflorum. (Wood Lily or Wake Robin). Probably the prettiest of the genus. 8 to 15 inches high. Large white flowers turning to lilac. Excellent for massing in shade, or in groups among shrubbery.—RS. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$6.00, 1000 for \$40.00.

Nivale. A small white flowered variety. 3 to 4 in.—RS.

—*recurvatum*. Flowers brown purple.—RS.

Same price as *grandiflorum*.

Tunica saxifraga alba. (White Tunie Flower). A prettily tufted plant with light white flower, produced all summer.—R.

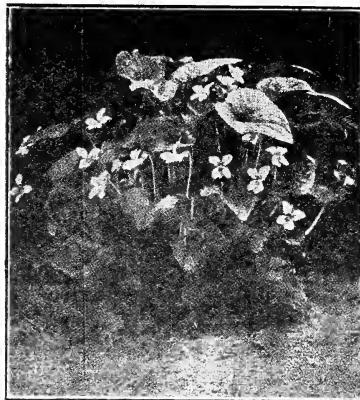
Twinsberry. See *Mitchella*.

Trollius europaeus. (Globe Flower). Free flowering plant, buttercup like blossoms. 1—2 ft. May—Aug.—M. Each 75c, 3 for \$2.00.

Uvularia perfoliate. (Wood Merribell). Its long pendant bell shaped yellow flowers are slightly fragrant, in May and June. 6—12 in.—RM. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.

Valeriana alba. (Valerian Garden Heliotrope). Showy heads of white flowers. June—July.—B.

—*rubra*. Showy heads of old rose flowers. June—July.—B.



Viola Cuculata.

Veronica candida. White woolly plant, blue flowers. 1 ft. July—Aug.—R.

Veronica longifolia. (Blue Beach Speedwell). 2—3 ft. Blue.—BC.

—*longifolia subsessilis*. (Clump Speedwell). 2 ft. July—Sept. Spikes completely covered with blue flowers. Fine for cutting.—BC. Each 35c, 3 for 80c, 10 for \$3.00.

—*spicata*. (Spike Speedwell). 18 in. June—July. Dwarf, blue flowers.—RB.

—*repens*. (Creeping Speedwell). 2—4 in. May—June.—RTM.

Viola cornuta papilio. (Tufted Violet). This is one of the best edging plants for the hardy border and the rockery. When properly cared for it remains in full bloom all summer; if cut back once in a while to prevent going to seed. Blue and white.—R.

—*cornuta*. Blue perfection. Deep purplish blue.—R.

—*cornuta*. White perfection.—R.

—*cornuta lutea*. Golden yellow.—R. Any of above, 3 for 25c, 10 for 60c, 100 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$40.00.

—*cornuta*. **G. Wermig.** A new variety forming clumps which are covered with rich, violet-blue flowers on long stems the entire season.—R.

—*plana*. Sweet scented white violet. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

—*cuculata*. (Blue Violet). A beautiful variable species, deep purple to light blue. Blooms in the greatest profusion from early May to Aug.—M. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00, 1,000 for \$60.00.

Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00, unless otherwise noted.

- odorata.** (Sweet English Violet).
- palmata.** Early Blue violet.
- pedata.** (Birds Foot Violet). The flowers are blue violet or purple violet and have a bright orange center.—R.
- pedata bicolor.** (Two colored Bird's Foot Violet).—R. Each 35c, 3 for 85c, 10 for \$2.25.
- pubescence.** (Downy Yellow Violet).—M.
- rugulosa.** (White Wood Violet). Fine for ground cover under shrubs or for the children's garden. Blooms all summer.—R.

Verbascum olympicum. (Olympic Mullen). The foliage is silvery white. Flowers yellow in midsummer. Succeed best in dry situation.—R. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

Wall Flower. See Cheiranthus.

Waterlily. See Nymphaea.

Wild Bergamot. See Monarda.

Wintergreen. See Gaultheria.

Wood Betony. See Pedicularis.

Wood Sorrel. See Oxalis.

Yarrow. See Achillea.

Yucca filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). Large rosettes of swordlike evergreen leaves and spikes of white flowers. There is nothing more effective and striking on the lawn or on dry banks and the rockery.—R.



Entrance to Ferndale Nursery.

In addition to those listed we are in a position to supply almost any plants, wild or under cultivation. We are connected with collectors of native plants almost all over the United States. We will appreciate an opportunity to quote on your want list, small or large.

We will appreciate an opportunity to correspond with lovers of native plants, who would be interested in collecting rare plants in their neighborhood.



Twice Transplanted Evergreens.

If wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants

Ornamental Evergreens and Windbreaks

The grandeur of evergreens is unexcelled. When you feel in their presence the hush of the vast forest—evergreens signifying permanency—defying time and the elements. In snowy winter it gives a comforting note of color in the bleak landscape. An evergreen is like an old friend where the stress of years, the strife of a lifetime only makes richer his noble character. A home surrounded by evergreens is like a man with many true friends; they give shelter and comfort to man and beast, save fuel and feed during the cold winter if planted as a windbreak around farms and homes.

Our evergreen trees are transplanted and root pruned several times, thereby attaining a root system that insures success in planting.

Prices on these specimen evergreens include balling and burlapping, where indicated by B&B. The smaller sizes will be puddled and packed in damp moss. Boxing will be charged extra at cost. Prices in the first column are for selected specimens, and the second column are for Windbreak Grade.

Quality.—We are located in Pine county, in the Evergreen Timberbelt of Northern Minnesota, where soil and climatic conditions are ideal for a hardy and healthy development. Our seedlings are grown without artificial watering. We claim that we can and do grow a superior quality at a lower cost in Evergreens than any other nursery located farther south.

	Wind-break			Wind-break		
	Select	Grade	Grade	Select	Grade	Grade
Abies balsamea. (Balsam Fir)—				20—24 in. B&B	-----	3.00
8—12 in.	\$0.50	\$0.40		24—30 in. B&B	-----	4.00
12—18 in.	.75	.50		30—36 in. B&B	-----	5.00
18—24 in. —B&B	1.50	1.00		36—42 in. B&B	-----	8.00
24—30 in. —B&B	3.00	2.00				
Abies douglasie. (Douglas Fir)—						
12—18 in. B&B	1.50	1.00				
18—24 in. B&B	2.50	1.50				
American Arbor Vitae. (White Cedar)—						
8—12 in.	.50	.25		8—12 in.	-----	1.25
12—16 in.	.75	.35		12—15 in. B&B	-----	2.00
16—20 in.	1.00	.50				
20—24 in. —B&B	1.50	1.00				
24—30 in. —B&B	2.50	1.25				
30—36 in. —B&B	3.00	1.50				
36—42 in. —B&B	3.00	2.00				
42—48 in. —B&B	4.50	3.00				
4—5 ft. —B&B	6.00	4.00				
5—6 ft. —B&B	8.00	5.00				
6—7 ft. —B&B	10.00	6.00				
7—8 ft. —B&B	12.00	7.00				
American arbor Vitae. (Globe)—						
12X12 in. —B&B	2.50			8—12 in.	-----	1.50
15X15 in. —B&B	3.50			12—16 in. B&B	-----	2.50
18X18 in. —B&B	4.00			16—20 in. B&B	-----	4.00
(Golden)—				20—24 in. B&B	-----	5.00
12X18 in. —B&B	2.50			24—30 in. B&B	-----	6.50
18X24 in. —B&B	4.00			36—40 in. B&B	-----	8.00
24X30 in. —B&B	5.00					
(Pyramidalis)—						
12—16 in.	1.50					
16—20 in. B&B	2.00					
Juniperus chinensis.						
8—12 in.	-----					
12—15 in. B&B	-----					
Juniperus prostrata.						
6—8 in.	-----					
8—12 in.	-----					
12—16 in.	-----					
Juniperus pfitzeriana.						
8—12 in.	-----					
12—16 in. B&B	-----					
16—20 in. B&B	-----					
20—24 in. B&B	-----					
24—30 in. B&B	-----					
Juniperus sabina.						
8—12 in.	-----					
12—16 in. B&B	-----					
16—20 in. B&B	-----					
20—24 in. B&B	-----					
24—30 in. B&B	-----					
36—40 in. B&B	-----					
Juniperus scopulorum. (Silver Juniper)—						
8—10 in.	-----					
10—12 in.	-----					
Juniperus suecia. (Swedish Juniper)—						
12—18 in.	-----					
Juniperus Virginiana. (Red Cedar)—						
8—12 in.	-----					
12—15 in.	-----					

<i>Picea canadensis.</i> (White Spruce)—	Wind-	Select Grade	break Grade	Wind-
	Break			
8—12 in. -----	.25	.15		
12—18 in. -----	.50	.30		
18—24 in. B&B -----	1.00	.50		
24—36 in. B&B -----	2.50	1.25		
3—4 ft. B&B -----	4.00	2.50		
4—5 ft. B&B -----	5.00	3.00		
5—6 ft. B&B -----	6.00	4.00		
7—8 ft. B&B -----	7.00	5.00		
<i>Picea canadensis albertina.</i> (Black Hills Spruce)—				
10—12 in. -----	.75	.25		
12—16 in. B&B -----	1.50	.50		
16—20 in. B&B -----	3.00	1.00		
20—24 in. B&B -----	5.00	2.00		
<i>Picea excelsa.</i> (Norway Spruce)—				
8—12 in. -----	.25	.15		
12—16 in. -----	.50	.25		
16—20 in. -----	.75	.50		
20—24 in. B&B -----	1.00	.75		
2—3 ft. B&B -----	2.00	1.00		
3—4 ft. B&B -----	3.00	1.50		
4—5 ft. B&B -----	4.00	2.00		
5—6 ft. B&B -----	5.00	2.50		
<i>Picea pungens.</i> (Colorado Blue Spruce)—				
8—10 in. -----	.75	.50		
10—12 in. -----	1.50	1.00		
12—16 in. B&B -----	3.00	2.00		
16—20 in. B&B -----	5.00	3.00		
20—24 in. B&B -----	6.50	4.00		
24—30 in. B&B -----	8.00	5.00		
30—36 in. B&B -----	10.00	6.00		
36—40 in. B&B -----	12.00	7.00		
40—48 in. B&B -----	15.00	8.00		
<i>Pinus mugho.</i> (Mugho Pine)—				
6—8 in. -----	.75	.50		
8—12 in. -----	1.50	1.00		
12—16 in. —B&B -----	3.00	2.00		
<i>Pinus resinosa.</i> (White Pine)—				
18—24 in. B&B -----	.75	.50		
24—30 in. B&B -----	1.50	1.00		
30—36 in. B&B -----	2.25	1.50		
3—4 ft. B&B -----	3.00	2.00		
4—5 ft. B&B -----	4.50	3.00		
5—6 ft. B&B -----	6.00	4.00		
6—7 ft. B&B -----	7.00	5.00		
<i>Pinus strobus.</i> (Scotch Pine)—				
24—30 in. —B&B -----	3.00	2.00		
30—36 in. —B&B -----	4.00	2.50		
36—42 in. —B&B -----	5.00	3.00		
42—48 in. —B&B -----	6.00	4.00		
4—5 ft. —B&B -----	7.50	5.00		
5—6 ft. —B&B -----	9.00	6.00		
<i>Pinus sylvestris.</i> (Yew)—				
12—16 in. -----	.50	.30		
16—20 in. -----	.75	.40		
20—24 in. —B&B -----	1.00	.50		
24—30 in. —B&B -----	1.50	.75		
30—36 in. —B&B -----	2.00	1.00		
3—4 ft. —B&B -----	2.50	1.50		
4—5 ft. —B&B -----	4.50	2.50		
5—6 ft. —B&B -----	6.00	3.00		
<i>Taxus canadensis.</i> (Canadian Hemlock)—				
12—18 in. —B&B -----	2.50			
18—24 in. —B&B -----	4.00			
24—30 in. —B&B -----	6.00			
<i>Tsuga canadensis.</i> (Canadian Hemlock)—				
6—8 in. -----	.75			
8—12 in. -----	1.25			
12—16 in. —B&B -----	2.00			
12—16 in. —B&B -----	3.00			



Evergreen Windbreak on Chr. Morgensen's Farm in Askov,
Six Years After Planting.

Window Box Evergreens and Christmas Trees

With the approach of winter the little evergreens in the porch and window boxes give the home a homey and comfortable appearance.

We offer well rooted and well shaped plants that can be transplanted from the boxes into the garden or woodlot the following spring.

Sold only in September and October.

5 each, 8—12 inch—

Norway Spruce.

White Spruce.

American Arbor Vitae.

Scotch Pine.

20 in all, for \$2.00.

4 each 12—16 inch—

Norway Spruce.

White Spruce.

American Arbor Vitae.

Scotch Pine.

16 in all, for \$4.00.

	Each	5
--	------	---

Christmas trees, Norway Spruce, 12—16 in.	\$0.50	\$2.00
Christmas Trees, Norway Spruce, 16—20 in.	.75	3.00
Christmas Trees, Norway Spruce, 20—24 in.	1.00	4.00
Christmas Trees, Norway Spruce, 24—30 in.	2.00	8.00



Once Transplanted Three Year Old Evergreens. Seedlings Under Frames to the Right.

EVERGREENS—ONCE TRANSPLANTED

Not less than 10 sold. 25 at the 100 rate. On 500 and up, at the 100 rate, 10% discount.

	10	100
American arbor vitae, 6—8 in.	\$ 1.00	\$8.00
Abies balsamea, 4—6 in.	1.00	8.00
Abies douglasie, 2—5 in.	1.00	8.00
Picea canadensis. (White Spruce). 6—8 in.	1.00	6.00
Picea albertina. (Black Hills Spruce). 6—8 in.	1.50	10.00
Picea excelsa. (Norway Spruce). 8—10 in.	1.00	8.00
Picea pungens. (Colorado Blue Spruce). 4—6 in.	1.50	12.00
Pinus austriaca. (Austrian Pine). 4—6 in.	1.00	8.00
Pinus mughu, 4—6 in.	1.00	8.00
Pinus ponderosa, 4—6 in.	1.00	8.00
Pinus sylvestris, 6—8 in.	1.00	6.00

Evergreen Seedlings

Not less than 25 of any one variety and size sold. 25 at the 100 rate; 250 at the 1.000 rate.				
American arbor vitae, 2 yr.	100	1,000		
American arbor vitae, 4—6 in.	\$ 4.00	\$30.00		
Abies balsamea, 2—4 in.	5.00	40.00		
Abies concolor, 2—3 in.	4.00	30.00		
Abies douglasiae, 4—6 in.	6.00	50.00		
Juniperis virginiana, 1—3 in.	6.00	50.00		
Larix europea, 6—8 in.	5.00	40.00		
Picea can. (White Spruce), 4—6 in.	4.00	30.00		
Picea albertina, (Black Hills Spruce), 2—3 in.	4.00	30.00		
Picea excelsa, (Norway Spruce), 4—6 in.	3.00	20.00		
Picea pungens, (Colorado Blue Spruce), 4—6 in.	6.00	50.00		
Pinus austriaca nigra, (Austrian Pine), 4—6 in.	4.00	30.00		
Pinus banksiana, (Jack Pine), 8—12 in.	4.00	30.00		
Pinus mughos, (Mugho Pine), 2—4 in.	5.00	40.00		
Pinus ponderosa, (Yellow Pine), 3—6 in.	4.00	25.00		
Pinus sylvestris, (Scotch Pine), 4—6 in.	4.00	25.00		

Flowering Shrubs

	Height	1	3	10	100
Berberis Thunbergie (Box Barberry)	12—18 in.	\$ 0.25	\$.50	\$1.50	\$12.00
Berberis Thunbergie (Box Barberry)	18—24 in.	.50	1.00	3.00	25.00
Berberis Thunbergie (Box Barberry)	2—3 ft.	.70	2.00	5.00	40.00
Caragana Aborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub)	18—24 in.	.20	.50	1.25	10.00
Caragana Aborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub)	2—3 ft.	.30	.80	2.00	15.00
Caragana Aborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub)	3—4 ft.	.50	1.20	3.00	25.00
Cornus Siberica (Coral Dogwood) red bark	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25		
Cornus Siberica (Coral Dogwood) red bark	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.50	60.00
Euonymus Americana (Am. Burning Bush)	18—24 in.	.50	1.25		
Forsythia Fortenay	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Forsythia Fortenay	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00		
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora	18—24 in.	.50	1.40	4.50	
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora	2—3 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Lonicera (Honeysuckle) Morrowi	2—3 ft.	.50	1.40	4.00	35.00
Lonicera (Honeysuckle) Morrowi	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Lonicera Tartarica Alba, white	2—3 ft.	.50	1.40	4.00	35.00
Lonicera Tartarica Alba, white	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Lonicera Tartarica, Pink	2—3 ft.	.50	1.40	4.00	35.00
Lonicera Tartarica, Pink	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Coronarius	18—24 in.	.40	1.00	3.00	
Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Coronarius	2—3 ft.	.50	1.00	4.00	
Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Coronarius	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Grandiflora	2—3 ft.	.50	1.40	4.00	
Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Grandiflora	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum)	2—3 ft.	1.00	2.50		
Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum)	4—5 ft.	1.25			
Ribes Alpina (Mountain Currant)	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Salix Caprea (Pussy Willow)	2—3 ft.	.35	1.00		
Sambucus Lacinata, Cut Leaved Elder	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Sambucus Aurea, Golden Elder	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Sambucus Nigra, Black Elderberry	2—3 ft.	.30	.75	2.00	
Sorbus Americana (Mountain Ash)	4—5 ft.	1.00	2.50		
Spirea Anthony Waterer	12—18 in.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Spirea Anthony Waterer	18—24 in.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Spirea Billardi	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Spirea Bumaldii	12—18 in.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Spirea Callosa Alba	12—18 in.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Spirea Callosa Rubra	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Spirea Douglasi	3—4 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Spirea Froebelle	2—3 ft.	.65	1.75	5.00	

	Height	1	3	10	100
Spirea Opulifolia -----	3—4 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Spirea Opulifolia Aurea -----	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Spirea Van Houtie (Bridal Wreath) -----	18—24 in.	.30	.75	2.00	18.00
Spirea Van Houtie (Bridal Wreath) -----	2—3 ft.	.40	1.00	3.00	25.00
Spirea Van Houtie (Bridal Wreath) -----	3—4 ft.	.60	1.50	4.50	40.00
Symporicarpus Racemosa (Snowberry) -----	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Symporicarpus Vulgaris (Coralberry) -----	2—3 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Syringa (Lilac) Alba, White Lilac -----	2—3 ft.	.40	1.00	3.00	25.00
Syringa (Lilac) Alba, White Lilac -----	3—4 ft.	.65	1.75	5.00	
Syringa (Lilac) Vulgaris Purple -----	2—3 ft.	.35	.90	2.50	22.00
Syringa (Lilac) Vulgaris Purple -----	3—4 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Syringa (Lilac) Persica, Pale Lilac -----	3—4 ft.	.75	2.00	6.00	
Syringa (Lilac) Chas. X. Dark Lilac, red -----	2—3 ft.	1.00			
Viburnum Americana (Highbush Cranberry) -----	10—12 in.	.35			
Viburnum Dentata (Arrowwood) -----	3—4 ft.	.50	1.25	4.00	
Viburnum Opulus Sterile (Snowball) -----	2—3 ft.	.75	2.00		

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